



Integrating ACT-R with Task Network Models

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Motivation

- Make ACT-R accessible to non-programmer and/or non-psychologist modelers (cf. GOMS)
- Integrate ACT-R with existing models built by domain experts using their own tool (ie. implantable head into foreign bodies)
- Extend ACT-R with powerful simulation tool
- Bootstrap ACT-R into new domains
- Remedy ACT-R weakness above unit task level
- Achieve efficiency and scaling by providing cognitive accuracy only where needed

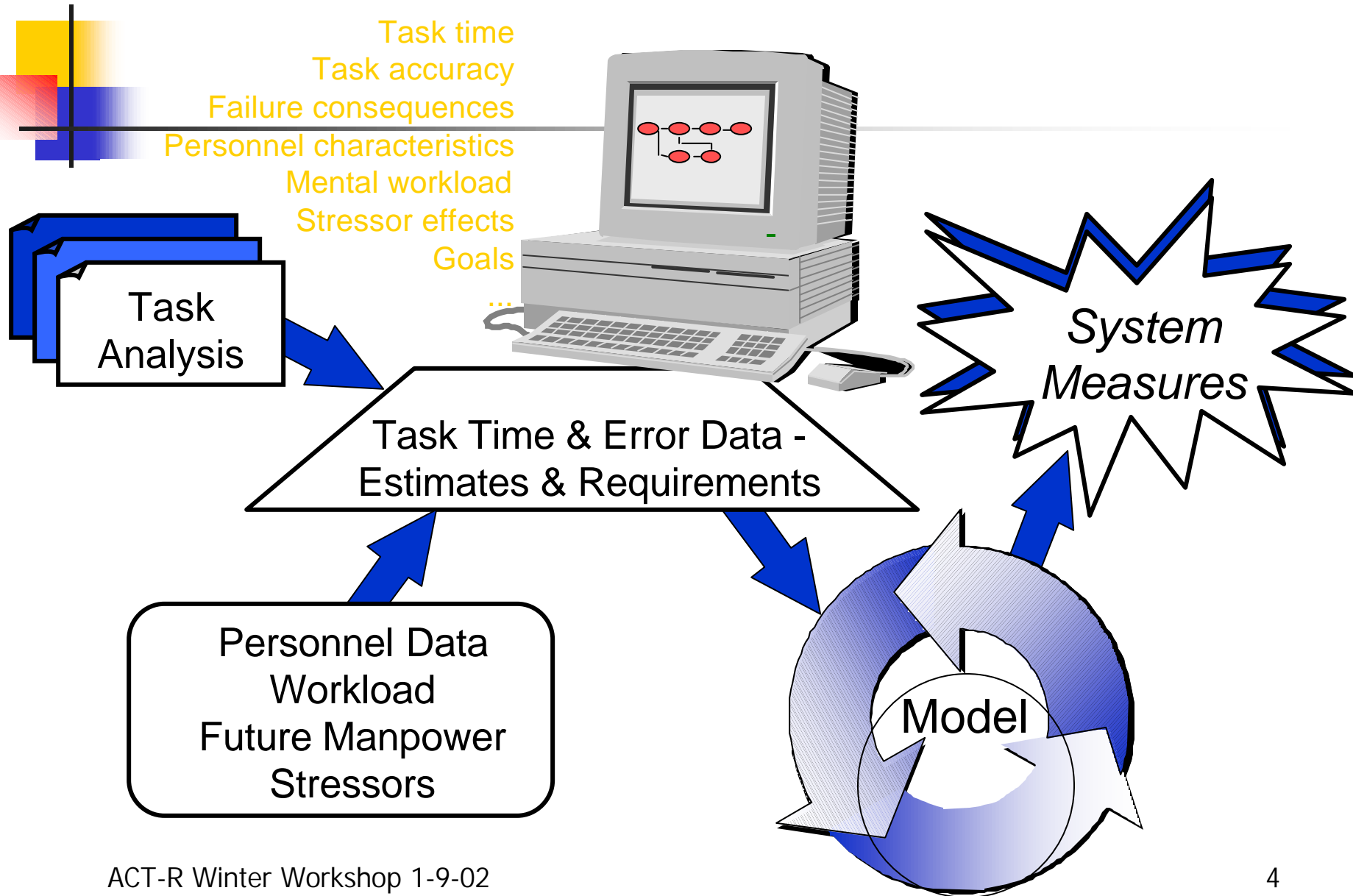


What is IMPRINT?

- Owned by ARL and developed by MA&D
- Based on discrete-event network simulation development tool (MicroSaint)
- Augmented with knowledge of human performance to model manpower and other Army needs



IMPRINT Architecture



Mental Workload

Flight Tasks

Which Brain
Resources
Involved?

Degree of Resource Use?

1. monitor
alarms

Visual

2. decide
response
action

Cognitive

3. respond

Auditory

.

.

n. task n

Psychomotor

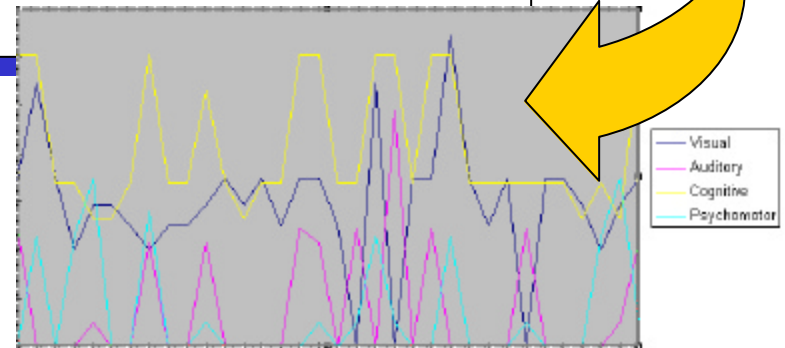
Visual

Auditory

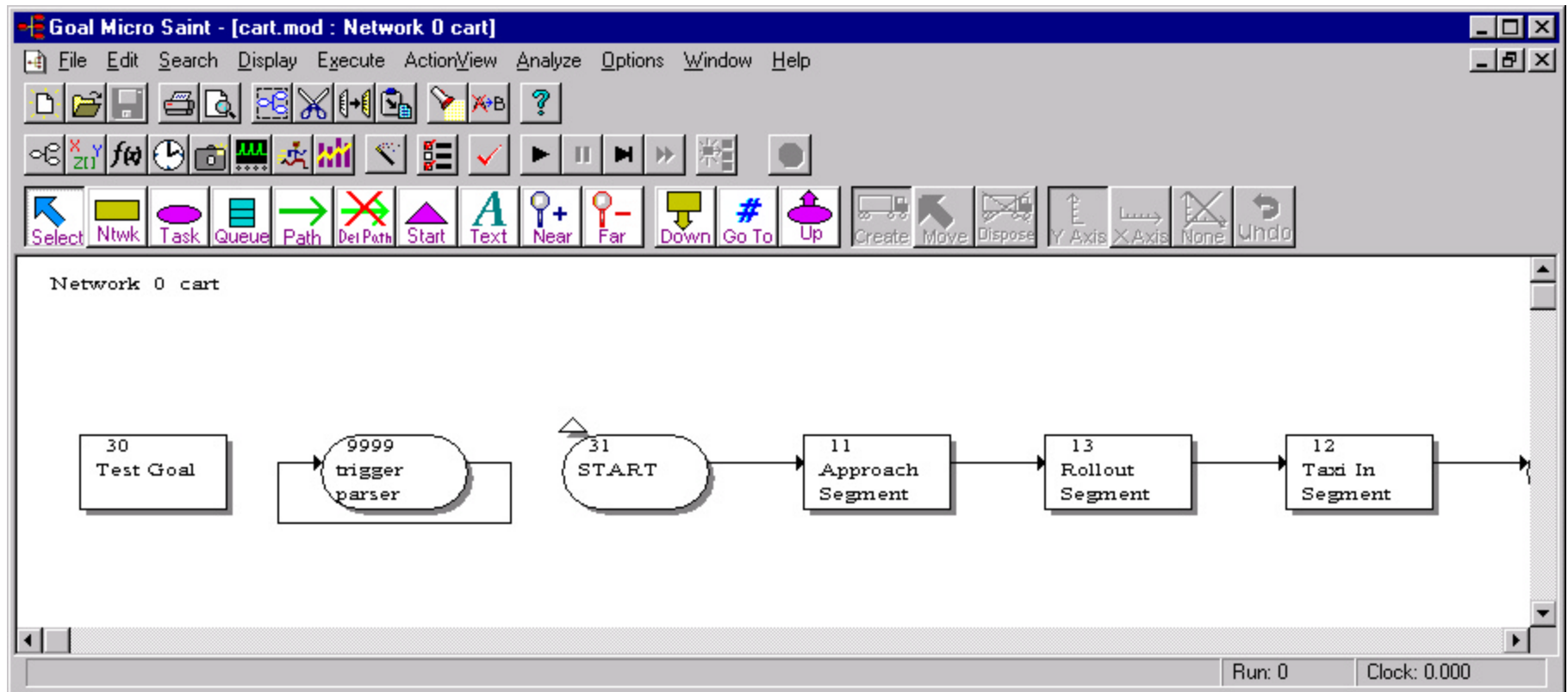
Psychomotor

Cognitive

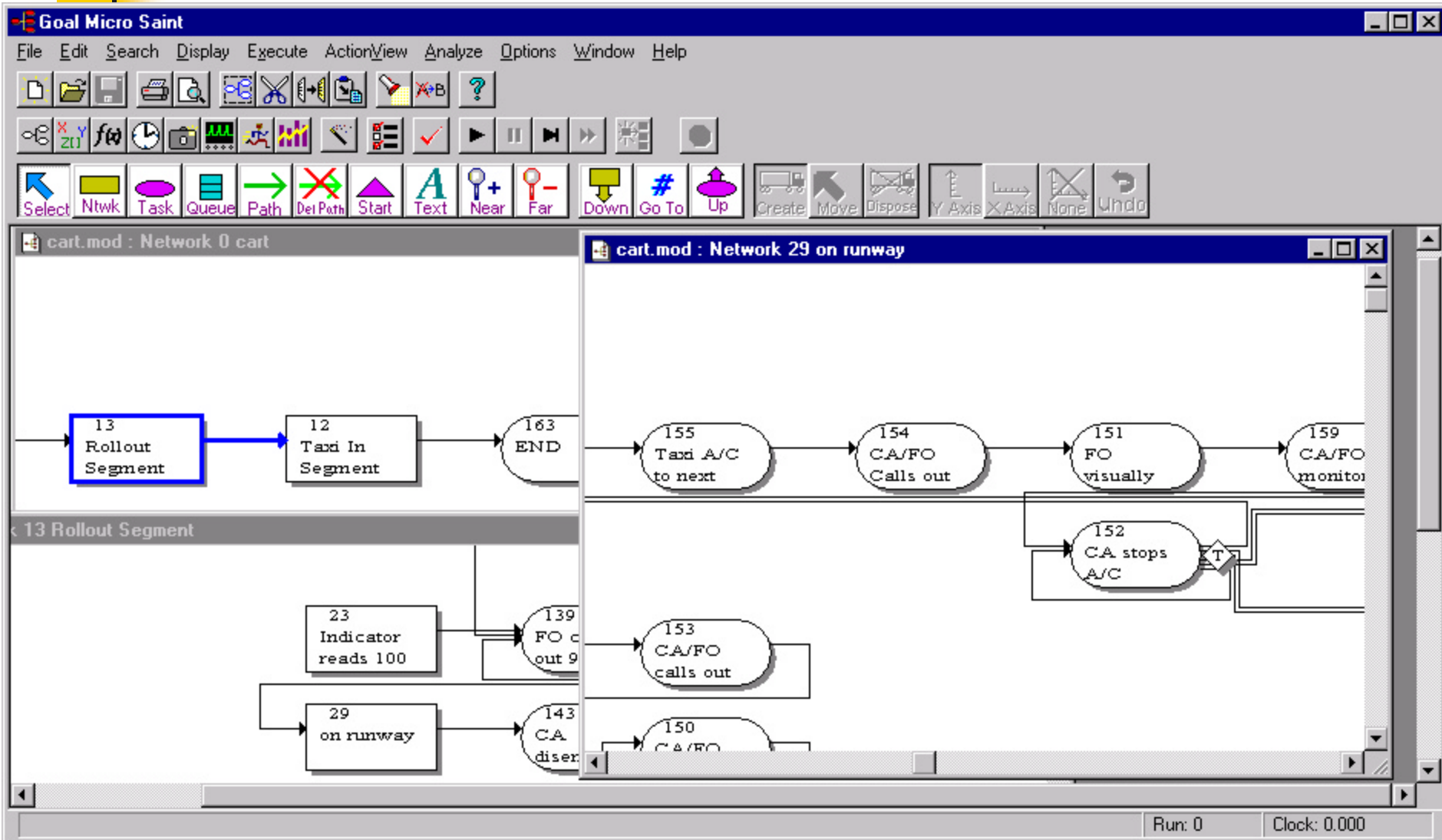
- 0.0 - No Cognitive Activity
- 1.0 - Automatic (simple association)
- 1.2 - Alternative Selection
- 3.7 - Sign/Signal Recognition
- 4.6 - Evaluation/Judgment (consider single aspect)
- 5.3 - Encoding/Decoding, Recall
- 6.8 - Evaluation/Judgment (consider several aspects)
- 7.0 - Estimation, Calculation, Conversion



Goal Micro Saint GUI



Task Network



One Description at a Time

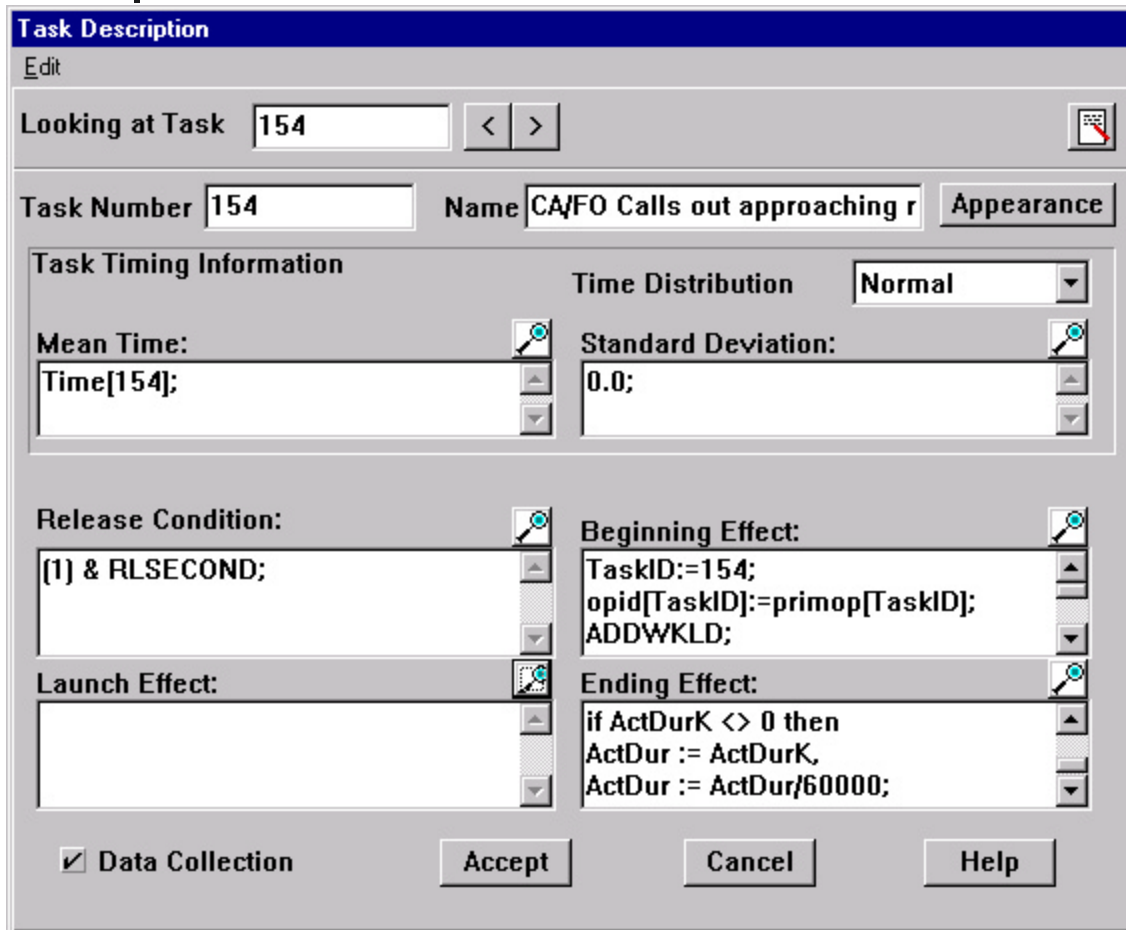
The screenshot shows the Goal Micro Saint software interface. On the left, the 'Variable Catalog' window displays a list of variables and their values:

Name	Value
A[]	...
accept	0
ActDur	0.000000
ActDurK	0
action[]	...
ActRDir	0
ActRoute[]	...
ActTurnDone	0
alive	0
altitude	0
ApDash	0
ApLet	0
ApNum	0
ApSLet	0

On the right, the 'Variable Description' dialog box is open, showing details for the variable 'ActDur':

- Looking at Variable: ActDur
- Name: ActDur
- Purpose: user defined variable
- Initial Value: 0
- Type: Real (dropdown menu)
- ☒ External
- ☒ Automatic Data Collection
- Name for Total Resources: (empty field)
- Number of Dimensions: 1 (selected from 1, 2, 3)
- Resource Wizard button
- First index numbered 0 through: 10
- Second index numbered 0 through: 0
- Third index numbered 0 through: 0
- Buttons: Accept, Cancel, Help

Task Description



The screenshot shows the 'Task Description' dialog box in the ACT-R software. It has a title bar 'Task Description' and an 'Edit' button. The 'Looking at Task' field is set to '154'. Below it, 'Task Number' is '154' and 'Name' is 'CA/FO Calls out approaching r'. There is an 'Appearance' button. The 'Task Timing Information' section includes 'Time Distribution' set to 'Normal', 'Mean Time' set to 'Time[154];', and 'Standard Deviation' set to '0.0;'. The 'Release Condition' is '[1] & RLSECOND;'. The 'Beginning Effect' is 'TaskID:=154; opid[TaskID]:=primop[TaskID]; ADDWKLD;'. The 'Ending Effect' is 'if ActDurK <> 0 then ActDur := ActDurK, ActDur := ActDur/60000;'. At the bottom, there is a 'Data Collection' checkbox (checked), and 'Accept', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons.

Task Description

Edit

Looking at Task 154

Task Number 154 Name CA/FO Calls out approaching r Appearance

Task Timing Information

Time Distribution Normal

Mean Time: Time[154];

Standard Deviation: 0.0;

Release Condition: [1] & RLSECOND;

Beginning Effect: TaskID:=154; opid[TaskID]:=primop[TaskID]; ADDWKLD;

Ending Effect: if ActDurK <> 0 then ActDur := ActDurK, ActDur := ActDur/60000;

☒ Data Collection

Accept Cancel Help

- GUI is pretty
- When network is non trivial GUI gets very cluttered
- Pop up maze limits inspection
- Limits of built-in language
- Be glad ACT-R lives in LISP!



Integration Principles

- Modeling is modeling, whatever the idiom
- IMPRINT is built around the concept of tasks
- ACT-R is (?) built around the concept of goals
- Tasks roughly correspond to goals, which provide a natural level to perform the integration
- Expand some tasks that require cognitive accuracy into calls to ACT-R goals
- Variable descriptions of tasks are goal inputs
- ACT-R outputs back time to perform goal, decision/errors, perhaps workload estimate



Application: Runway incursions

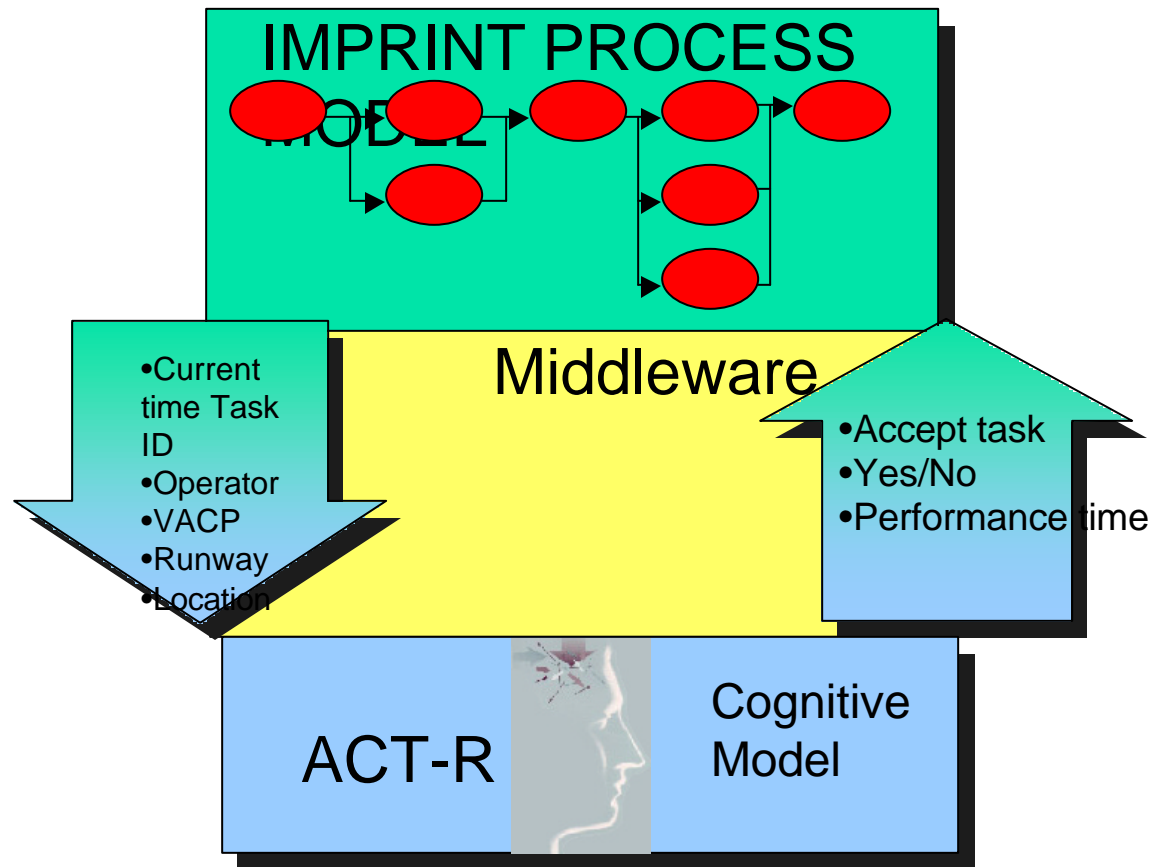
- (Used to be) FAA #1 problem
- Aircraft makes wrong turn during taxi
- Brain-dead procedure
 - No guidance from ATC during taxiing
 - Receives list of taxiways before landing
- Usually reported but can be corrected
- Most dangerous when poor visibility
 - Recent accident in Milan between GA and CA
- Funded by NASA ASP HEM project



Data Available

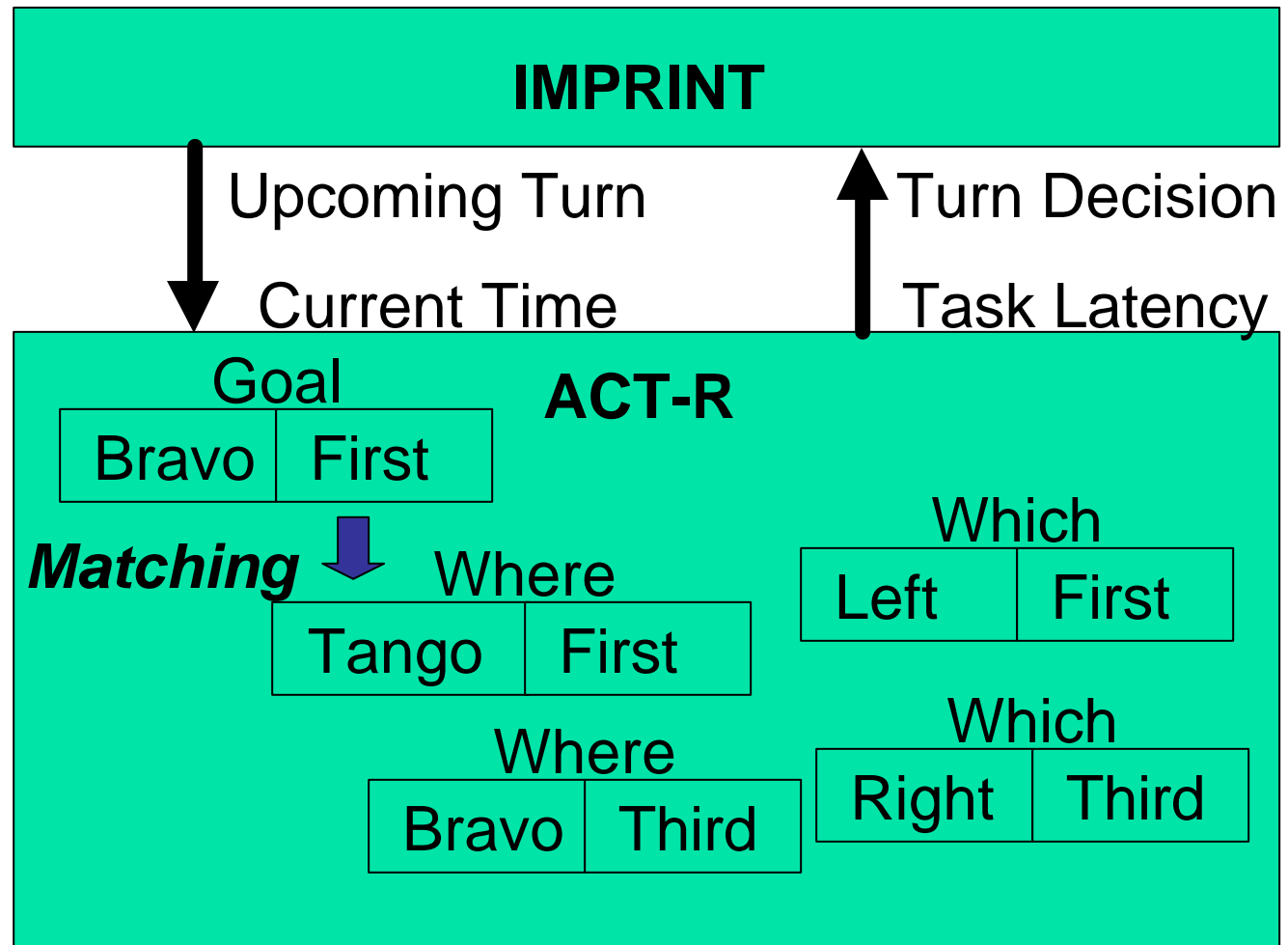
- About 100 runs on 9 routes
- A dozen errors with no discernible pattern
- Summary data from a bunch of papers
- Nominal Task Analysis
- Visual information (video, maps of O'Hare)
- Sample of communications
- Workload and Situation Awareness data
- Individual differences between pilots

IMPRINT/ACT-R Model





ACT-R Model





Memory Errors

- Omission
 - Forgot a where chunk (decay, noise)
 - Error: go straight instead of turn
- Commission 1
 - Remembers wrong runway (interference, similarity, priming, activation noise)
 - Error: turns on wrong runway or misses turn
- Commission 2
 - Remembers wrong turn (interference, noise)
 - Error: makes wrong turn on correct runway

Error Modeling Approach

Causes

Workload

- High
- Low
- Transition

Memory decay

Time stress

Low SA

Fatigue

Environment

- Low visibility
- Poor signage
-

Types

Planning

Decision

Execution

Approach

Memory problems
from ACT-R

Procedure problems
from IMPRINT

Perceptual problems
caused by time stress
from IMPRINT

Lack of information
from ACT-R

Implementation Details

•Memory problems from ACT-R

- Time-based decay of route information
- Similarity-based interference between runway and direction memory chunks

•Procedure problems from IMPRINT

- Branching logic built-in for alternate procedures
- Skipping tasks or doing tasks differently is supported
- External events cause new goals (actions) or are ignored due to higher priority goal(s)

•Perceptual errors caused by time stress from IMPRINT

- Time available to do tasks or groups of tasks can be computed and used to affect performance (time, accuracy)
- When not sufficient time to view sign or turn on runway, info from sign not passed to ACT-R or turn opportunity missed

•Lack of information from ACT-R

- Declarative knowledge of airport layout
- Procedural knowledge of map reading

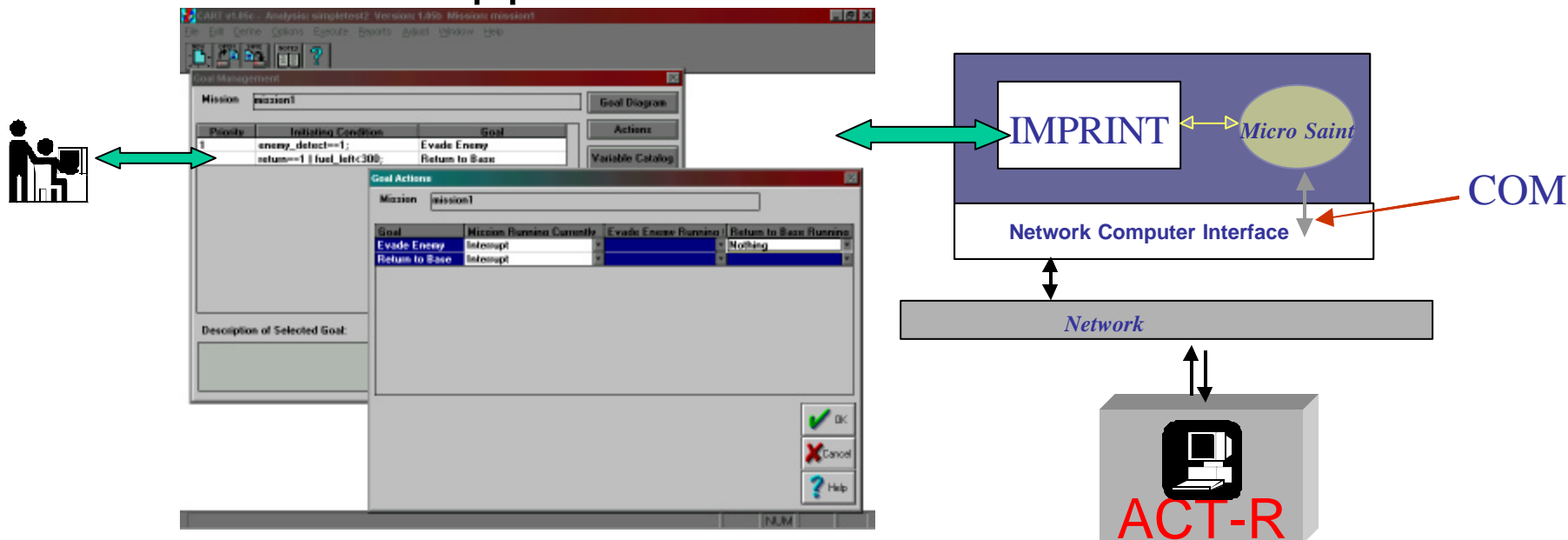


Scenario Events

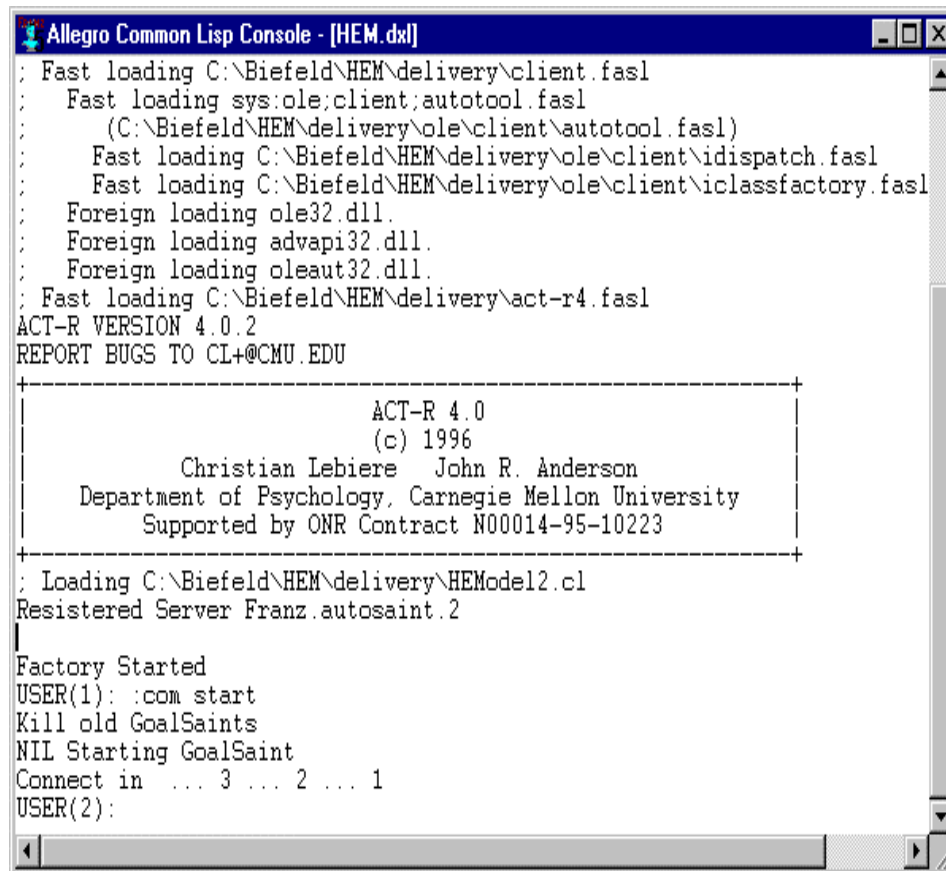
- Using O'Hare maps
 - Calculated estimated time between runway turnoffs
 - distance between runway turns x assumed ground speed
 - Calculated estimated time available to view sign
 - distance to signage x assumed ground speed
- Times checked with video
 - Our calculations resulted in shorter times, possibly due to less conservative ground speed estimates
- Events used by IMPRINT to cause tasks to be triggered

Interoperability Features

- Component Object Model enabled
- External variables
- External application calls



Started (and Ended) by LISP



```
Allegro Common Lisp Console - [HEM.dxl]
; Fast loading C:\Biefeld\HEM\delivery\client.fasl
; Fast loading sys:ole;client;autotool.fasl
; (C:\Biefeld\HEM\delivery\ole\client\autotool.fasl)
; Fast loading C:\Biefeld\HEM\delivery\ole\client\idispach.fasl
; Fast loading C:\Biefeld\HEM\delivery\ole\client\iclassfactory.fasl
; Foreign loading ole32.dll.
; Foreign loading advapi32.dll.
; Foreign loading oleaut32.dll.
; Fast loading C:\Biefeld\HEM\delivery\act-r4.fasl
ACT-R VERSION 4.0.2
REPORT BUGS TO CL+@CMU.EDU

+-----+
|              ACT-R 4.0              |
|              (c) 1996                |
| Christian Lebiere  John R. Anderson  |
| Department of Psychology, Carnegie Mellon University |
| Supported by ONR Contract N00014-95-10223 |
+-----+

; Loading C:\Biefeld\HEM\delivery\HEModel2.cl
Registered Server Franz.autosaint.2

Factory Started
USER(1): :com start
Kill old GoalSaints
NIL Starting GoalSaint
Connect in ... 3 ... 2 ... 1
USER(2):
```

- Just launch LISP application
- Use top level commands :COM
- LISP loads OLE tools and starts GoalSaint.Exe



Typical results

Run: 5

OK #: 1 Turn: M6 Route: c2r Direction: straight Route straight
OK #: 2 Turn: n2 Route: c2r Direction: straight Route straight
OK #: 3 Turn: c2r Route: c2r Direction: left Route left
OK #: 4 Turn: c3 Route: h7 Direction: straight Route straight
OK #: 5 Turn: h7 Route: h7 Direction: right Route right
OK #: 6 Turn: b1 Route: b4 Direction: straight Route straight
OK #: 7 Turn: h6r Route: b4 Direction: straight Route straight
OPPS #: 8 Turn: b4 Route: b4 Direction: right Route left
[1c] USER(21): :res

- Sample of 5 runs: 2 correct and 3 errors
- 2 forgetting of turns, one turn the wrong way on the right runway



Lessons Learned

- Interface issues are very time-consuming
 - Though the second time seems much easier
- Difficult to develop both models in parallel
 - Need stubs, testing, documentation, access...
- Difference in paradigms is the biggest barrier
 - “Impedance mismatch problem”
- HLA wisdom: “You need an agent endowed with the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, and the authority of Caesar.”



Modeling Requirements

- Access to a simulation to run the model
 - We have it but you don't need it...
 - Task network model as simulation?
- Simulation must run fast and in batch
 - Almost all CGF simulations are hand-operated
 - Real-time good enough for HITL so...
- Access to detailed data is essential
 - We have it but you can't have it...
 - We had it but we debriefed then erased it...



Current & Future Applications

- Integrating ACT-R into Combat Automation Requirements Testbed (CART) model (AF)
- Second phase of HEM project: full-flight with Synthetic Vision System (SVS)
- Model Army commanders decision-making (e.g. BC2010 desktop training simulation)
- Some outstanding integration issues:
 - Parallelism: reconcile ACT-R and IMPRINT views
 - Workload: expand and refine ACT-R definition
 - Possible integration of tools and interfaces?



Motivation Revisited

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If not this, then what?

- Reimplement every simulation in Lisp ...
- C or Java will melt all problems away ...
- Graphical interface to production authoring, other GUI tools (but PGSS 2001 warnings) ...
- General-purpose interface to HLA since it is becoming the interface standard ...
- Provide packaged functionality, i.e. function calls to memory(...), pattern-matching, etc